AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 15, 2002 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 9, 2002 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 21, 2002 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 4, 2002

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2001-02 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1791

Introduced by Assembly Members Runner and Wyman

January 14, 2002

An act to amend Sections 83116, 87202, 87202 and 87302 of the Government Code, relating to the Political Reform Act of 1974.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1791, as amended, Runner. Conflicts of Interest: disclosure. Existing provisions of the Political Reform Act of 1974 require the Fair Political Practices Commission, when the commission determines, on the basis of a hearing that a violation of the act has occurred, to issue an order, and authorizes the commission to require the violator to, among other things, pay a monetary penalty of up to \$5,000 per violation to the General Fund of the state.

This bill would prohibit the commission from issuing an order that requires a state or local governmental agency to pay a monetary penalty for specified violations.

Existing law The Political Reform Act of 1974 requires specified officeholders to, within 30 days after assuming the office, file statements of economic interests. These statements are required to be filed not more than 30 days after assuming office, unless the person is

AB 1791 — 2 —

appointed or nominated to an office subject to confirmation by the Commission on Judicial Appointments or the State Senate, in which case the person is required to file the statement no more than 10 days after the appointment or nomination.

This bill would, for officeholders who are appointed or nominated, shorten the filing time to 5 working 10 days. The bill would also, with respect to those specified officeholders who are subject to confirmation by the Commission on Judicial Appointments or the State Senate, shorten the filing time to 5 working 10 days.

Existing provisions of the *The* Political Reform Act of 1974 require also requires every state agency and local government agency to adopt a conflict of interest code, formulated at the most decentralized level possible, that requires designated employees of the agency to file statements of economic interest disclosing any investments, business positions, interests in real property, or sources of income that may foreseeably be affected materially by any governmental decision made or participated in by the designated employee by virtue of his or her position. Existing law requires each new designated employee to file a statement within 30 days after assuming office, or if subject to State Senate confirmation, 30 days after being appointed or nominated.

This bill would shorten the 30-day filing period to 5 working 10 days. Existing law makes a violation of the act subject to administrative, civil, and criminal penalties.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by imposing new duties on local agencies, and by imposing the penalties provided by the act on persons who violate the provisions of this bill.

The Political Reform Act of 1974, an initiative measure, provides that the Legislature may amend the act to further the act's purposes with a $^{2}/_{3}$ vote of each house and compliance with specified procedural requirements.

This bill, which would declare that it furthers the purposes of the Political Reform Act of 1974, would therefore require a $^2/_3$ vote.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates that do not exceed \$1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed \$1,000,000.

—3— AB 1791

This bill would provide that with regard to certain mandates no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

With regard to any other mandates, this bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs so mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Vote: ²/₃. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 83116 of the Government Code is 2 amended to read:
- 3 83116. When the commission determines there is probable cause for believing this title has been violated, it may hold a 4 hearing to determine if a violation has occurred. Notice shall be 5 given and the hearing conducted in accordance with the 6 Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2). The commission shall have all the powers granted by that chapter. When the commission determines on the basis of the hearing that a violation 10 has occurred, it shall issue an order that may require the violator 12 to do all or any of the following:
 - (a) Cease and desist violation of this title.
 - (b) File any reports, statements, or other documents or information required by this title.
 - (e) Pay a monetary penalty of up to five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per violation to the General Fund of the state. When the Commission determines that no violation has occurred, it shall publish a declaration so stating.
 - (d) The commission may not issue an order that requires a state or local governmental agency to pay a monetary penalty for any of the following:
 - (1) Failure to comply with requirements to file a statement of economic interests.
 - (2) Failure to comply with conflict of interest reporting requirements required by this act.
- 27 (3) Participation in a decision-making process that is 28 prohibited by this act or a conflict of interest code.
- 29 SEC. 2.

13

14

15

16 17

19 20

21 22

23

24

25

26

AB 1791 — 4 —

1 SECTION 1. Section 87202 of the Government Code is 2 amended to read:

3 87202. (a) Every person who is elected to an office specified in Section 87200 shall, within 30 days after assuming the office, file a statement disclosing his or her investments and his or her 5 interests in real property held on the date of assuming office, and income received during the 12 months before assuming office. Every person who is appointed or nominated to an office specified 9 in Section 87200 shall file such a the statement not more than five working 10 days after assuming office. Additionally, a person 10 11 appointed or nominated to such an office who is subject to 12 confirmation by the Commission on Judicial Appointments or the 13 State Senate shall file such a the statement no more than five 14 working 10 days after the appointment or nomination.

The statement shall not be required if the person has filed, within 60 days prior to assuming office, a statement for the same jurisdiction pursuant to Section 87203.

- (b) Every elected state officer who assumes office during the month of December or January shall file a statement pursuant to Section 87203 instead of this section, except that:
- (1) The period covered for reporting investments and interests in real property shall begin on the date the person filed his or her declarations of candidacy.
- (2) The period covered for reporting income shall begin 12 months prior to the date the person assumed office.

SEC. 3.

15 16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36 37

- SEC. 2. Section 87302 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 87302. Each Conflict of Interest Code shall contain the following provisions:
- (a) Specific enumeration of the positions within the agency, other than those specified in Section 87200, that involve the making or participation in the making of decisions which may foreseeably have a material effect on any financial interest and for each enumerated position, the specific types of investments, business positions, interests in real property, and sources of income that are reportable. An investment, business position, interest in real property, or source of income shall be made reportable by the Conflict of Interest Code if the business entity in which the investment or business position is held, the interest in

5 AB 1791

real property, or the income or source of income may foreseeably be affected materially by any decision made or participated in by the designated employee by virtue of his or her position.

- (b) Requirements that each designated employee, other than those specified in Section 87200, file a statement not more than five working 10 days after the designated employee's first day of employment and under circumstances described in this section, disclosing reportable investments, business positions, interests in real property and income. The information disclosed with respect to reportable investments, interests in real property, and income shall be the same as the information required by Sections 87206 and 87207.
- (1) The first statement filed under a Conflict of Interest Code by a designated employee shall disclose any reportable investments, business positions, interests in real property, and income. An initial statement shall be filed by each designated employee within 30 days after the effective date of the Conflict of Interest Code, disclosing investments, business positions, and interests in real property held on the effective date of the Conflict of Interest Code and income received during the 12 months before the effective date of the Conflict of Interest Code. Thereafter, each new designated employee shall file a statement not more than five working 10 days after assuming office, or if subject to State Senate confirmation, not more than five working 10 days after being appointed or nominated, disclosing investments, business positions, and interests in real property held on, and income received during the 12 months before, the date of assuming office or the date of being appointed or nominated, respectively.
- (2) Each designated employee shall file an annual statement, at the time specified in the Conflict of Interest Code, disclosing reportable investments, business positions, interest in real property and income held or received at any time during the previous calendar year or since the date the designated employee took office if during the calendar year.
- (3) Every designated employee who leaves office shall file, within 30 days of leaving office, a statement disclosing reportable investments, business positions, interests in real property, and income held or received at any time during the period between the closing date of the last statement required to be filed and the date of leaving office.

AB 1791 — 6 —

- (c) Specific provisions setting forth any circumstances under which designated employees or categories of designated employees must disqualify themselves from making, participating in the making, or using their official position to influence the making of any decision. Disqualification shall be required by the Conflict of Interest Code when the designated employee has a financial interest as defined in Section 87103, which it is reasonably foreseeable may be affected materially by the decision. No designated employee shall be required to disqualify himself or herself with respect to any matter that could not legally be acted upon or decided without his or her participation.
- (d) For any position enumerated pursuant to subdivision (a), an individual who resigns the position within 12 months following initial appointment or within 30 days of the date of a notice mailed by the filing officer of the individual's filing obligation, whichever is earlier, is not deemed to assume or leave office, provided that during the period between appointment and resignation, the individual does not make, participate in making, or use the position to influence any decision of the agency or receive, or become entitled to receive, any form of payment by virtue of being appointed to the position. Within 30 days of the date of a notice mailed by the filing officer, the individual shall do both of the following:
 - (1) File a written resignation with the appointing power.
- (2) File a written statement with the filing officer on a form prescribed by the commission and signed under the penalty of perjury stating that the individual, during the period between appointment and resignation, did not make, participate in the making, or use the position to influence any decision of the agency or receive, or become entitled to receive, any form of payment by virtue of being appointed to the position.

SEC. 4.

SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution for certain costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district because in that regard this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within

—7— AB 1791

1 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California2 Constitution.

However, notwithstanding Section 17610 of the Government Code, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code. If the statewide cost of the claim for reimbursement does not exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000), reimbursement shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

- 12 SEC. 5.
- 13 SEC. 4. The Legislature finds and declares that the provisions
- 14 of this act further the purposes of the Political Reform Act of 1974
- 15 within the meaning of subdivision (a) of Section 81012 of the
- 16 Government Code.